

EFFECTS OF FRIGHT

APPEARANCE LAST CONSIDERATION IN TIME OF DISASTER.

Under Stress of Great Fear Most People Forget Everything Except the One Thing of Saving Their Lives.

They had been discussing the effect of great fright, and what most people would be likely to do under stress.

"Well," began Creedmore, "when wife and I took our trip to Alaska we were wrecked and came mighty near to losing our lives. About 2 p. m. of a dark, rainy night our little steamship was struck by another and a great hole rammed in her bow. She sank so quickly that there was no time to dress, so in the darkness we snatched what we could find and made our way on deck. My wife appeared in a short flannel skirt and dressing sack. The other passengers, including myself, looked little better. When the lifeboat, into which we were hustled, was launched it was rowed away in the inky darkness.

The waves dashed over us till we were drenched to the skin and nearly frozen. Every few minutes we were ordered to shout all together. After what seemed an eternity our shout was answered, and we found ourselves close to the lumber steamship that wrecked us. A rope ladder was thrown over her side, and one by one we climbed up. Her captain was a Scotchman and a bachelor, and there was not a woman on board. When my wife asked for dry clothing the captain told her to help herself from his cabin. When she appeared at the dinner table she was attired in a suit of pink pajamas, some underwear and the captain's slippers, which kept dropping from her feet. She was still so dazed by what she had gone through that she did not realize how she looked."

"That's so," said Haynes. "I know from a little experience of my own that under such circumstances people are oblivious to their own appearance. Now, I was in a railroad wreck. It was in the night, too, and in the dead of winter. I was awakened from a sound sleep by a terrible crash, to find my sleeper upright, but badly wrecked. With difficulty I climbed out the broken window and started for the other end of the wreck, when a woman, almost entirely without clothing, rushed frantically up to me, crying: 'For God's sake, give me something to cover me!' 'Certainly, madam,' said I, with a Chesterfieldian bow, 'take this.' Without a thought for myself I handed her my overcoat, being unconscious of my own appearance till, with a gasp, she snatched it from my hands, put it on, and made off like a deer."—Los Angeles Times.

What She Ate.

"It has been my experience that the custom of taking an appetizer before breakfast in the morning, which used to be so common among visitors to New York hotels, is dying out," said a manager yesterday. "I should also say that fewer persons drink anything spirituous with the first meal of the day."

"But the weirdest mixture of fruit and food and stimulant for a breakfast I ever heard of was ordered in our restaurant the other day, and by a woman, too. She was about fifty years old, I should say, and was not stopping here, but came in about 10 o'clock in the morning, took a table and gave her order. And she consumed it. Here is what it consisted of: 'Grapefruit, accompanied by two pones of brandy.'

"Oatmeal, with a pint of champagne."

"A demitasse, into which she put a spoonful of paprika."

"There was bread on the table, but so far as I know she didn't touch it. When she had finished she paid her bill and went out, showing no more traces of exhilaration than I would after my maternal coffee and eggs."—New York Sun.

Powdering Closets.

When capricious fashion ruled that ladies should wear only white hair—the color supplied by nature being of no importance—the operation of putting on the powder made special arrangements necessary.

These took the form of a special room or cabinet, and in every house of any pretension a small chamber was set aside for the exclusive use of powdering the hair.

A curtain divided in the middle, a powdering stand to hold the bowl of powder, and possibly a stool, were all that the closet contained, and through this curtain the lady whose head was to be powdered protruded her head, the maid standing on the other side and "throwing" the powder at her head by means of a powder puff.

To preserve the eyes and complexion a mask was held to the face.—*Courier de Loudres.*

A Woman's Retort.

"The impudence of some people!" snapped Mrs. Parvenue. "She told somebody I did my own washing!"

"Well," replied Mrs. Manor innocently, "whose washing do you do?"—*Life.*

AUNT JENNY'S JOHNNY CAKE

How This Most Popular of Table Dainties Is Put Together by Southern Cooks.

A cupful of sweet milk, a cupful and a half of buttermilk; a teaspoonful each of salt and of soda—the latter sifted three times in a cupful of meal; one tablespoonful of melted butter. Enough meal to enable you to roll the dough into a sheet half an inch thick. Begin with two cupfuls and add at discretion.

Knead the dough briskly before rolling it out. Have ready a clean, sweet board of oak, hickory, or hemlock (never of resinous wood), buttered and heated. Set before the red coals under the grate at an angle that will not let the cake slip down, and prop it in place. Spread the dough upon it, patting it gently to make the surface even, and bake. As soon as it is hard enough to keep its place, set the board upright. Begin then to baste it with butter, lightly going all over the sheet. Do this three times. The cake should be nicely browned and crisped.

Cut with a sharp knife, held perpendicularly, into squares.

Virginia water ground meal should be used for this delicious cake. The northern cornmeal will not do. Nor does the southern cook put sugar into corn bread. She holds that the meal should be sweet enough without it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Paraffine rubbed on the heels of stockings will cause them to last much longer.

Orange fritters are as delicious an accompaniment to broiled or fried ham as apple sauce to spare rib.

When beating eggs separately, beat the whites first and then add a teaspoonful of the beaten whites to the yolks soon after starting to beat them and they will not stick to the egg beater and will grow lighter much quicker than when beaten without the addition of the bit of beaten whites.

Comparatively few people realize that the gas bill may be very perceptibly reduced by exercising care to light the gas properly. Hold the lighted match to the burner, then slowly turn on the gas. Most people turn the gas on full force, and then apply the match. A slight explosion ensues, which affects the meter and sends it rapidly forward.

When Food Burns.

"With too many irons in the fire some will burn." This old adage often proves too true to the busy housewife. She has forgotten to add water to the cooking food, and the odor of the burning meat, vegetable or fruit reminds her of the fact.

When this happens quickly seize the pot from the range and immerse it in a vessel containing cold water. The steam will escape from the outside instead of passing upward through the food.

Place the food in another pan and continue cooking or dress to serve.

The most critical person cannot detect a burnt taste in the food. This is a suggestion worth trying.

Spiced Chocolate Cake.

Melt a square of baking chocolate over hot water, add one-quarter cup light brown sugar, one-quarter cup hot water. Cook until smooth. Cream one-half cup of butter, add one and one-half cups of brown sugar, two well beaten eggs, hot chocolate mixture, two teaspoons cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, one cup chopped raisins, one cup chopped nuts, one cup sour cream, in which dissolve one-half teaspoon of soda and three cups flour sifted, with one teaspoon of baking powder. Mix in order given. Bake in a sheet or in layers and put together with white frosting, or bake in gem pans and sprinkle before baking with chopped nut meats and granulated sugar.

Quick Sally Lunns.

One egg, one-quarter cup of sugar, one cup of milk, salt, baking powder, two teaspoons and two cups of flour. Beat the egg in the mixing dish, add sugar, milk and salt and beat all with the egg beater. Then add baking powder and flour. Last of all add about one and one-half tablespoons of melted butter or lard. Delicious. Bake in iron gem pans about one-half hour.

Sweetbreads.

Soak in cold water thirty minutes and blanch in boiling water containing salt and lemon juice for twenty minutes. Now split each sweet bread and season and coat with oil or butter; sprinkle with flour and broil over a quick fire for about ten minutes, turning constantly.

Two Excellent Ideas.

The best way of whitening kitchen tables is to scour them with wood ashes and soap. Floors can be also most effectively scrubbed with cold water, soap and wood ashes.

A cork soaked in oil makes a good substitute for a glass stopper.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.

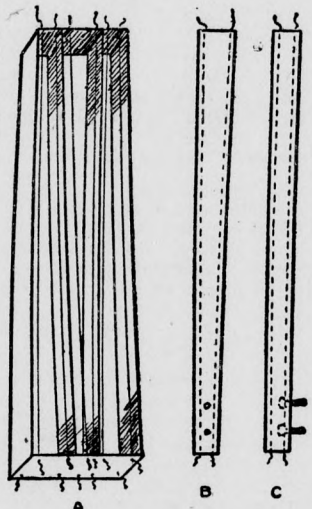
Parboil the potatoes and slice a little thicker than for frying; cover with butter and sprinkle with sugar and bake in a moderate oven until brown.

ESSENTIAL CULTIVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF GRAPE VINES

Found to Be Good Practice to do Pruning Just About Time of Picking, But in No Case Should Treatment Go Over Until Spring, as "Bleeding" Causes Weakness and Stunts.

The care of grapes is the same whether for the home or the vineyard, and the method of training depends largely upon circumstances. In the west, California, and the far east, Italy, Spain, etc., no trellis is used, as wood is not procurable, but in Michigan and the other states the crop is supported by trellis. On our farm four canes are allowed to grow from the root stock, being guided till they reach to longitudinal wires by being tied with tarred twine, writes Herman Haupt, Jr., in the Rural New Yorker. We use cedar posts eight feet long set in the ground about 2½ feet, with the butt end throughout coated with hot coal tar from the gas works. The end posts are braced so that the wires may be drawn taut. It is a mistake to bore holes in the posts and run wires through them at four feet from the ground, or in fact any distance, as it allows of the accumulation of moisture, and a wire at this height very naturally interferes with the cultivation of the vineyard and the picking of the crop. Any obstruction that prevents getting readily from one row of vines to the next is an error. The cross arms, if made of 1 by 4 inch board and secured with three nails, need not have the wire braced from the end of the arms to the post. To hold the longitudinal wires we saw a

telephone wire; these are passed through the box from end to end and made taut. The box is then laid on its side, the open side up, and filled with concrete. One part best Portland cement, three parts sand and water to make quite wet. With a trowel the upper surface is smoothed off. At the upper or smaller end of the post are inserted in the wet concrete two one-quarter inch bolts, the head imbedded in the concrete, and the shank protruding an inch or more. The bolts are four inches apart and two inches from the top of the post. One is two inches and the other six inches from the top. To these bolts are screwed the cross-arms 24 inches long, when the post has set and hardened. The box or form is so made that six or eight or more posts may be made at one time. This makes a post that will last for all time, and need no repairs. The end posts will, of course, need bracing in the same manner as the wooden ones. When the canes have reached the wires they are loosely tied to the wire and pruned back to the second bud of the new wood. We find it good practice to prune the vines just about the time of picking the fruit, or a little later, but in no case do we let it go till spring, as the "bleeding" at that time weakens the vine and stunts both vine and fruit. Grapes do nicely on a sandy or gravelly soil and the ground should be kept clean and well worked. To give the vines a uniform influence from the sun and air, plant the vineyard in rows running north and south and on high, well-drained ground.



CONCRETE GRAPE POST.
A, Mold for Making Posts; B, Front View of Finished Post; C, Side View of Finished Post.

shallow notch in the upper edge of the cross-arms; this is sufficient, and being daubed with tar keeps out moisture. At best wood will rot and we have adopted the plan now of replacing the wooden post with one made of concrete. A rectangular box is made tapering from six inches at the base to four inches at the top and eight feet long, open along one side. This box is made with only two sides tapering, the others are straight. In the ends of the box we bore four holes, near the outer edge, for the admission of four strands of galvanized

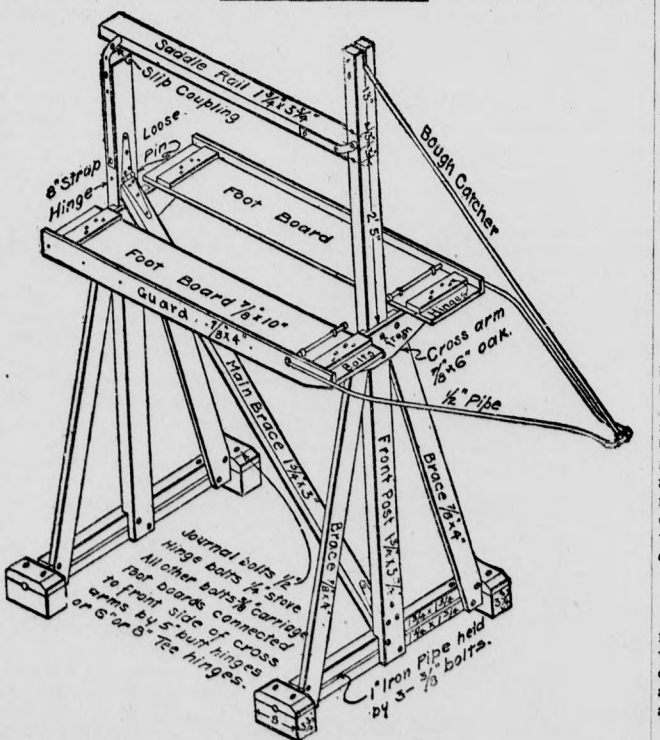
EXCELLENT WAY TO SET POSTS

Experience Teaches That It Will Last Much Longer With the Small End Placed in the Ground.

After many years' experience I have concluded by placing the small end of the post in the ground. A post will last much longer than with the large end down. The reason for this is obvious. When limbs are cut off it always leaves a cut that holds more or less water and where worms have worked the holes are always downward. These poles hold some moisture, but by placing the top end down this moisture runs out and leaves the post dry.

At first thought it looks as though the post with the large end up would not make a good appearance. However, says an expert in the Farm and Home, I have generally found that the large end is the straight end, and frequently there is a crook at the small end. If this be placed in the ground, the fence when completed looks much better. I also have found that small posts for wire fence last longer than large ones, for they do not hold moisture as long. A post should never be reset until it is well seasoned. The end posts should always be placed in concrete; then there need be no bracing or anchors used.

IMPROVED ORCHARD SPRAY TOWER



The special features of the improved Cornell spray tower are: 1. It folds down flat. The bough catcher is lowered and then by removing the loose hinge pin at the upper end of the main brace the whole tower may be let down backwards until it lies flat on the top of the spray rig. 2. It is easy to ride. The man using the tower, standing astride of the saddle rail, can grip this rail with his thighs and so hold his position with ease. It has no rail to interfere with a free movement of the pole. 3. It parts the

limbs. The bough catcher and the pipe braces raise and turn the limbs without breaking them. The operator can be on the saddle rail and the limbs will go over him. 4. It is strong. Built as shown in the cut, the tower will last for many years. The tower is best mounted on top of the tank, but it may be mounted over the engine if desired. Full details of construction are given by Prof. H. W. Riley in a circular which will be sent by the state college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

Spun Glass Hair Ornaments Popular With the Debutante



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The very latest hair ornament for evening wear for the debutante is made of spun glass. This is to rival the electric light ornament for the coiffure, originated in Chicago. The effect on the head is very pretty and fashions of brilliant colors show as the wearer moves to and fro under the electric light.

FOR THE YOUTHFUL FIGURE GIVES A PLEASING FRAGRANCE

Blouses Especially Designed to Please Young Girls of From Fourteen to Sixteen Years.

The first has a lace yoke cut with points at back, front and on shoulders. It is edged with a band of black satin; this and a band of lace trim the sleeves. The material at front and back is tucked in sets of three.

Materials required: Two yards 22 inches wide, one-fourth yard satin on the cross, one yard lace 18 inches wide.

The second illustration shows a smart way of making up crepe de chine, which is tucked in sets of three



narrow tucks; a box-plait is taken down center, in front, on which a row of small buttons is sewn. Plain material is used for the collar and cuffs that are edged with a frill and a fold of colored satin.

Materials required: Two yards crepe de chine 40 inches wide, one dozen buttons.

For Soiled Coat Collars.

To clean coat collars try the following way: Instead of a cloth, which has to be kept in motion for a long while to avoid leaving a ring in place of a spot, use an old tooth brush. Dip it into the naphtha until thoroughly saturated, then a few brisk rubs and the spot or grime has left for parts unknown. The most delicate velvet can be cleaned in this way, though it would not be advisable to use a brush on any fabric like satin.

Crepe Underclothes.

Cotton and silk crepe are in favor now for all articles of lingerie. Bith wash admirably. Some of the finest cotton crepe is wonderfully attractive and admits of hand work to excellent advantage.

Fine Neckwear.

The newest effects in neckwear are not unlike bibs of fine net and lace plaited to a stock and maintaining a flat shoulder by means of a broad lace insertion which connects the front part of the bib with the back.

Made Pretty Frock.

Sheer white linen, elaborately embroidered in eyelets and trimmed with black velvet ribbon, made one of the prettiest frocks seen at a recent French fashion show.

Lavender Spread to Cover Sheets and Pillow Cases When They Are Put Away in Linen Closet.

This is to lay over the sheets and pillow cases in the linen closet or chest. It can be made any size, because its mission is not exactly to conceal, but to sweeten, says Woman's Home Companion. Get enough pale lavender, Japanese crepe to cover two sides of a long sheet of white cotton wadding. Split open the wadding and sprinkle in a great many dried lavender blossoms; fold the wadding together again, cover it with the crepe, which should be basted together with the edges carefully turned in. If you will fold in a full inch everywhere there will be no necessity for slip stitching them together, because you can arrange a lacing of narrow lavender ribbon round the four sides. This will appear to be laced, but will be crisscrossed over the edge and sewed in place, because the combination of crepe and wadding will scarcely admit of an actual lacing through, except by the punching of awkward holes.

IMPROVES THE FLOWER POT

Artistic Cover, Easily Made, Which Hides the Bareness of the Plain Receptacle.

Although there is nothing really objectionable in a plain earthenware flower pot, there are many girls who like to have plants in their rooms, but who object to the sight of the practical pot, and cannot afford an ornamental one.

In that case they can make quite an artistic cover from paper, which can be changed as soon as it is discolored by the dampness of the earth. To facilitate changing narrow ribbons the color of the paper should be cut for the top and bottom of the pot and fitted with dome fasteners or hooks and eyes.

These girdles can be quickly taken off and they look much neater and are firmer than a ribbon tied round the gathered paper.

The Tunic Fashionable. The tunic is in vogue that will remain popular throughout the season. It is so becoming and youthful in effect that it still appears on many of the newest gowns. It may, however, vary considerably in length, the very short one, falling just to the knees, being the latest style.

It is a mode that must be adjudged to suit individual wearers, though, as it has a very varying effect upon the figure. A charming house dress recently seen has a skirt of broad stripes black and white taffeta, with a tunic of rich petunia colored cloth edged with dull silver fringe.

New Veils.

Veils of white meshes with fine widely distributed over designs in black thread stand perhaps next in popularity to the Shetlands. And flesh colored grounds with black overdies in the most elaborate patterns grace the showcases and windows of the local shops.

Stimulate Children?

Ask your doctor how often he prescribes an alcoholic stimulant for children. He will probably say, "Very, very rarely." Ask him how often he prescribes a tonic for them. He will probably answer, "Very, very frequently." Then ask him about Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a strong and safe tonic for the young. Not a drop of alcohol in it.

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. A just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick-headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them. © Made by the J. C. ATHER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Where All Are Not Equal.

Opportunities are equal, but the ability to grasp them, the mentality to appreciate them, the strength to develop them, vary with the individual.—Herbert Kaufman.

Compels Honesty of Chauffeurs.

A device by which a passenger, from any point within an automobile, can regulate its speed, without the knowledge of the chauffeur, has been invented in Germany.

Delights of Travel.

"We can stop off at Milan for an hour." "Can't see much in an hour." "I only want to get a local label pasted on my trunk."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mourn for the Bride.

In Japan, land of flowers, they hold funeral services at the home of the bride's parents the night she is married. This is to show that the young lady is dead to her father and mother.

The man who overworks the "I" can seldom find anything of interest in "you."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Just Ordinary.

Nellie (aged five)—"Our family is awfully exclusive. Is yours?" Bessie (aged four)—"No, indeed! We haven't anything to be ashamed of."

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DIVIDEND NOTICES

Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO, 706 Market Street, opposite 34—For the half year ending June 30, 1912, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on all savings deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Monday, July 1, 1912. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from July 1, 1912.

JAMES D. PHELAN, President.
GEORGE A. STOKY, Cashier.
THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY, (The German Bank), 526 California Street; Mission Branch, 2572 Mission Street, near Twenty-second; Richmond District Branch, 601 Clement St., corner Seventh Ave.; Haight St. Branch, 1456 Haight St., bet. Masonic Ave. and Ashbury St. For the half year ending June 30, 1912, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on all deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Monday, July 1, 1912. Dividends not called for are added to the deposit account and earn dividends from July 1, 1912.

HUMBOLDT SAVINGS BANK, 783 Market Street, near 4th—For the half year ending June 30, 1912, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on all savings deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Monday, July 1, 1912. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from July 1, 1912.

H. C. KLEVESAHN, Cashier

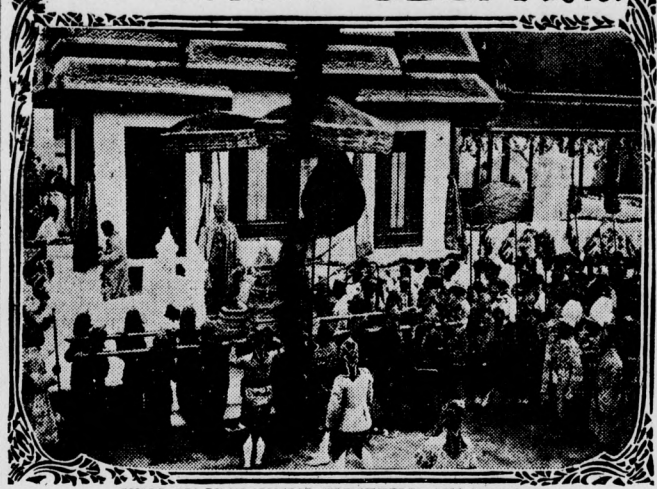
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. No. 27, 1912

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

ONREST IN LAND OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT



KING VAJIRAVUDH ENTERING HIS PALACE

It was only last December that Chowfa Maha Vajiravuth succeeded to the throne of the land of the white elephant, and now news comes of a revolutionary movement which has for its purpose his abdication and the establishment of a republic in Siam. It is said that the Malays of the south and the Laotians of the north are at the bottom of the present discontent, but it is possible that the natives are being used merely as instruments in bringing about the change in Siam's government, that the real inspiration comes from the flanking Europeans. Today Siam is the one surviving independent kingdom in southern Asia, and in the light of recent events England's encroachment on the west and French aggression on the east are suggestive of Siam's peril.

King Vajiravuth is said to have provoked ill will by the adoption of an anti-foreign policy, but this seems unlikely when one recalls his education in England and the debt which his father owed and acknowledged to his European and foreign advisers. The unrest in China and its influence among the Mongolian inhabitants of Siam has caused anxiety in the past and probably provides now a fruitful soil for an agitator.

Siam exists today as an independent kingdom principally because of the course pursued by the late King Chulalongkorn I., who did everything in his power to elevate his people to a modern standard, and the burden of this policy now rests upon the shoulders of a young man whose European education has fitted him to carry on the task undertaken by his father back in 1868. In fact, it was with this idea in mind that the late king sent the crown prince to England in his youth.

Descendants of Hardy Race.

The Siamese people are the descendants of the hardy Shans of the north. Centuries back they started to fight their way to the coast, following the sacred Menam southward toward the sea. Capital after capital was built and abandoned as step by step they halted and then moved forward again. This went on until the forebears of the present nation reached Bangkok and established themselves a short way off from that long sought sea.

The years of battling and toil gave way to a life of ease and indolence, and the humid heat of the lowlands sapped the martial vigor of that mountain race.

Both the court and the official life generally lapsed into an easy-going luxury. Denied a salary, officialdom flourished by virtue of graft. Such was the situation when King Chulalongkorn I. came to the throne forty odd years ago.

He recognized the need of radical reforms, and had force of character enough to override the ancient practices. He stripped the governors of provinces of most of their feudal power. Claims long standing were settled, and thousands of prisoners held untried in jail were brought to bar, while guilty judges were sent to the vacated cells. King Chulalongkorn's path of progress was not an easy one, and his achievements would probably have been quite impossible without the aid of capable foreign counsellors.

The kingdom of Siam numbers a population of probably ten millions, if not more, and of these only about one-third are Siamese. The country is rich in natural resources. Apart from its rice fields, its ivory, its rubies and its sapphires, its teakwood forests are a source of incalculable wealth. The introduction of the telegraph, the telephone, electric lights, railways and other commercial improvements has already worked wonders in revolutionizing the spirit of Siam. In helping the native to reap more abundantly from that rich soil American farming implements have been potent. For years, American typewriters with Siamese characters have clicked away industriously helping to promote the business correspondence of the country; and American facilities and methods in other directions have helped along the revitalizing of the nation.

Bangkok, the capital, lies on the Menam—"The Mother of Waters," as the natives put it—fifteen miles up from the Gulf of Siam. Situated out of the beaten track of the tourist, Bangkok has been little visited by globe trotters. Apart from this, physical conditions have helped to keep the sightseeing foreigner away, the outlying bar at the river's mouth

serving to make navigation in the past difficult. For many decades the native rulers fostered a condition of comparative isolation for the royal city.

Consists of Four Cities.

Bangkok is virtually an aggregation of four associate cities. The European or consular section is the part of Bangkok that takes to tennis and driving after the day's routine, is later comforted by whisky and soda, and finally is wafted into the land of dreams by the cooling draughts of punkahs kept in motion by seemingly tireless Chinese coolies. Next is the Chinese city. Most of the pawnshops of Bangkok are in the Chinese quarter. There, too, have flourished the opium joints.

The Siamese native quarter of the town is characteristic. The greater part of it rests both upon the river's bank and the broad, swift flowing bosom of the Menam. It is virtually nothing more than a succession of piers or rafts, upon which are the native shops, with their open fronts displaying their curious wares at the water's edge, so that the passerby in his boat can see where to stop for his bargaining.

It is in commercial relations that the native woman rises superior; and the masculine shopkeeper will conclude no sale or business deal until he has consulted either his wife or his daughter. With a total population of something like a million souls, quite a number of the capital's citizens live within floating habitations. These floating homes are not all upon the Menam, but lie upon a network of waterways tributary thereto, and this has given Bangkok at times the name of the Venice of the East.

The streets are narrow and ill kept, while the water thoroughfares are wide and deep enough for boat travel. Traffic and intercourse are therefore principally by water and the skill of the native boatman has long been the object of European admiration.

Near the royal habitation are housed the sacred white elephants in a temple or wat built especially for them. Each elephant has its own apartment and personal keeper, and over these attendants, by royal appointment, are several supervising noblemen of the court. The elephants are not really white, but either a light gray or a gray of a pinkish hue. Their eyes are pale and resemble those of a human albino. The so-called white elephant is considered an incarnation of Buddha.

The well being of the king and that of the elephants are supposedly intimately identified, hence the reason for the deference accorded those in the palace temple. They are fed on the tenderest of grasses, bananas, herbs, sugar cane and a special sort of coarse biscuit, and for drink they have the purest of water, into which fragrant blossoms are thrown.

Ancestral Caution.

Heredity is known to be a powerful element in humanity. Children naively prove the strength of its influence, said an observer.

Two little fellows attended a wedding in their families at a magnificent hotel in Fifth avenue, New York. They were of a race whose antiquity and historic fame are unquestioned. Their dark, glowing eyes and rich velvet attire made them objects of interest in the marble corridors, still more so as the names of their parents are synonymous with uncounted millions.

They approached an ormolu table on which stood a silver bowl, beautifully chased and filled with innocuous punch, especially brewed for the delectation of the feminine palate. The attendant, a suave Frenchman, with a genuflection, asked them if they would taste the beverage.

The boys looked longingly at the bowl and then asked, gently: "Does it cost anything?"

Heard on the Street.

A small boy stood in absorbed contemplation before a pair of foils, alitely displayed in a shop window. At length his longing burst forth in words.

"Gee, but I wish I had them fencers."

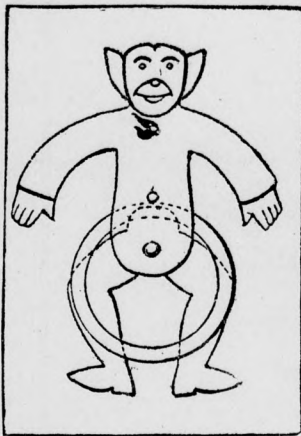
A gentleman standing beside him had been watching him with much interest. He now remarked: "Why, my boy, can you fence?"

"I don't know if I can fence," the boy returned with some hesitation, "but I could do some mighty good nokin'!"—Judge

FIND AMUSEMENT IN PUZZLE

Object of Invention By Maine Man Is to Remove Rings From Around Body of a Grotesque Manikin.

An amusing and by no means easy puzzle has been invented by a Maine man. The object of the puzzle is to remove a ring from around the body of a grotesque manikin. For the purpose of the puzzle the legs and the rest of the figure are in separate sections, the legs being pivoted at the lower part of the body. Also, the legs are bowed outwardly so that their



Amusing Puzzle.

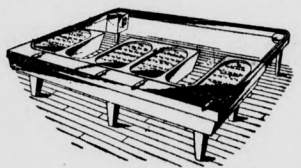
width is more than the inside diameter of the ring. The arms of the figure are stretched far out so that the outside diameter of the ring is less than the distance between the outstretched arms. At first glance, taking these things into consideration, it would seem impossible to remove the ring, but it can be done and, as you will realize on second thought, the secret lies in moving the legs to the right position.

GAME APPARATUS IS UNIQUE

Pastime Called Gun Billiards Requires Considerable Skill in Playing—Affords Much Amusement.

In describing a game apparatus invented by A. Reibstein of New York, the Scientific American says:

"The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved game apparatus, which is preferably called gun billiards, and arranged to require considerable skill in successfully playing the game, and to afford amusement to the players and the onlookers. For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a continually moving ball carrier having spaced supporting means for supporting balls carried



Game Apparatus.

past the muzzle of a manually-controlled gun, for knocking off the balls from the carrier onto a counting table having retaining means for the ball. In the accompanying illustration the game apparatus is shown in a perspective view."

MAN'S LANGUAGE TO BRUTES

Peculiar Click and Chirp Used to Start and Hasten Horses Used in Many Parts of World.

The tale of the farmer in the Arabian Nights who could understand the language of animals and fowls in his barnyard probably had its origin in the ancient myth which asserted that in primitive times men and beasts were able to converse together.

In truth, as everybody knows, there are certain sounds, or words, which horses, dogs and other animals can be taught to understand; and, on the other hand, some of the sounds uttered by domestic animals have a meaning that man can understand. All this is, of course, a very different thing from language, and yet it has a certain scientific interest, evidenced by the various investigations that have been made.

It has been shown, for instance, with reference to the language used in talking to domestic animals that people unconsciously attempt to lower their language by abbreviations, etc., to the comprehension of brutes, very much as they do when they talk to young children. A curious fact is that the peculiar click and chirp used to start and to hasten the movements of horses are employed in widely separated parts of the world, but sometimes in a reverse sense. In India, for example, those sounds are used to stop instead of to start horses.

Food for Fishes.

"Now, Susie," said the Sunday school teacher, "you may read the next verse."

The little girl read, "Cast thy bread upon the waters."

"Why should we cast our bread upon the waters?" asked the teacher. "Cause the fishes have to be fed," was the reply.

Brother Was Too Small.

Elsie, aged 4, was taken in to see the new baby brother that had recently arrived. "Mamma," she said, after looking the baby over, "why didn't you pay a dollar more and get a sizearger?"

Hurt Fishermen's Business.

A strange story comes from Frongtignan, Herault, France. Recently 700 gallons of confiscated wine were thrown into a canal there by the customs officers. But the wine had the effect of intoxicating the fish, which swim on the top of the water and can be picked out by hand. The housewives refuse to buy fish when they can get them for themselves, and the fishermen in the district have united to protest against the action of the customs officers.

CLOSING OUT

500,000 rolls of fine wall paper at 34c per roll and up. Interior and exterior house paint \$1.25 per gallon. Barn and roof paint, \$1.00 per gallon. Write for free samples of wall paper and colored card of paints. J. L. ASH, 39 Sixth street, San Francisco.

Successful Man's Policy.

I have tried to make all my acts and commercial moves the result of definite consideration and sound judgment. There were never any great ventures or risks. I practiced honest, slow-growing business methods, and tried to back them with energy and good system.—Marshall Field.

Satisfied It Was a Good Hand.

"You was a big loser when de game broke up, wasn't you?" "Yes, Dat's why it broke up." "Was it a good hand dat won de last pot?" "It shore was. When it landed it felt like it mus' o' weighed a ton."—Washington Star.

When Your Eyes Need Care.

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Three Songs of the Hen.

The hen has songs of three distinct types—the lovesong, a happy response to her mate; the song of indifference, when idly hunting for food, indicating no certain purpose in her movements; and the lullaby song, a low, crooning, soothing note, hushing the young chickens to sleep.

Continental Europe and Texas.

The British Isles belong, of course to that part of the world known as Europe, but the term "Continental Europe" is used to denote

OUR REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

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Entire Stock of Spring

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Best Residence Lots on Earth

For Proof: California is the best State in the Union, Santa Clara County
is the Cream of the State, and Campbell is the center of our wonder-
ful Valley. These lots, located in the Rodeck subdivision, with
water piped, cement walks laid throughout, are now for sale by the

CAMPBELL REALTY COMPANY
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Commencement Orio on sale at
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The wagons of the
**California
Cleaning and Dyeing
Works**

call regularly Tuesday and
Friday of each week at
the homes of Campbell for
work. Prompt delivery.

FIRST CLASS CLEANING GUARANTEED

Leave orders at
The Campbell Bakery
Wm. Beattie, Agent
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387 W. Santa Clara St., San Jose

Clean-Up Sale of Odds and Ends

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

A sale of the greatest importance to the men of Santa Clara County. In
order to show what you can expect in the way of values, we give below the sav-
ings in Men's Spring and Summer Suits:

\$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits

\$9.50

\$25.00 and \$30.00 Suits

\$18.25

\$20.00 and 22.50

\$14.25

\$32.00 and 35.00

\$22.75

POMEROY BROS.

CAMPBELL

INTERURBAN PRESS

Published every Friday by
HARRY C. SMITH

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made, Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Condolence,
etc., 5c per line.

No Dancing in Local Roadhouses

Supervisors are to Put on Screws in In-
terests of the Morals of the Young

The Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara county impressed by the vote on the roadhouse question, have determined to draw up a set of regulations that will do away with the objectionable features of the roadhouse business and keep them as nearly as possible within bounds. It is said that it was the intention of the board to "put on the screws" regardless of the result of the recent election, but now that the sentiment of the people has been so clearly expressed no time will be lost in subjecting the roadhouse keepers that remain to strict regulation.

For example, the dances that have been a feature, and a profitable one, of the roadhouse will be eliminated by the imposition of a license tax that will practically prove prohibitive. This the board considers very important as a means of saving the young girls and boys who have been in the habit, it is said, of patronizing these dances. It has also been determined to raise the roadhouse license \$10 a quarter, and all side doors and "family entrances" will be prohibited.

These regulations will shortly be taken up and approved by the board and it is understood that no man who runs his place carelessly will be given quarter. The board has taken hold of the roadhouse in earnest and will provide means whereby a perfect check will be kept upon those most inclined to violate the law. It is said that Deputy Probation Officer Montgomery has been consulted and that his advice has been largely acted upon.

Importance of Advertising

No business man in any town should allow a newspaper published in his town, that is worthy of the name, to go without his name and address being mentioned somewhere in its columns, says an exchange. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, grocers, furniture dealers, manufacturing establishments, automobile dealers, mechanics, professional men, and in fact all classes of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole or half of even a quarter page ad in every issue of the paper, but that your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than a two-line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper. This is the best possible town advertiser. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his town. He is the man who expects the newspaper to do the most free boosting for his town. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to a town but refuses to advertise his business is not a valuable addition to any town. The life of any town depends upon the live, wide awake and liberal advertising business men.

Don't let lice eat up your valuable poultry when it's so easy to get rid of them. Conkey's Lice Powder, Lice Liquid and Head Lice Ointment are guaranteed to do the work quickly. Get a practical poultry book free from C. H. Whitman.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHEENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RIGHT NOW?

We need more room for our optical business. To make room we must close out most of our Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry. To do this for the next two weeks we shall make bottom prices on all goods. Trading stamps.

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All Kinds of Supplies For FRUIT GROWERS

Call at our store—or write to us—for orchard and fruit supplies of all kinds. We have an immense stock of

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WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY ON IRON PIPE AND GALVANIZED ROOFING

A carload of Burg wagons has just arrived. The Burg is unequalled for quality, finish, carrying capacity, and light running. Ask for our exceptionally low prices. Mail Orders Promptly filled.

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Don't pay high prices for Groceries—order from us by mail and cut your grocery bill from 15% to 40%.

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ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO ALL PRINCIPAL EASTERN POINTS

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One way via Portland at slight additional cost.

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Additional sale dates to Colorado points July 11 and 12
Going transit limit 15 days; Return limit on all tickets October 31st, 1912. Liberal stopovers allowed.

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